COMMODORE CROWNINSHIELD'S PLEA FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION.

Naval Power, and Increase Our Inflorace Over the Islands and Waters of the Pacific breau and Also Over the Caribbean Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 10,-Senate document No. 263, Fifty-fifth Congress, second semion, issued from the office of the Public Printer to-day, has a very interesting article from the pan of Com-medore A. S. Crowninshield, U. S. N., chief of the Bureau of Navigation and member of the War Strategy Board. The paper was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morgan last week and ordered printed. It is entitled "The Dream of Navigators," and is a strong plea for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. The following are some of the important points in Commodors Crownin. shield's argument:

"To those who have been waiting for the arousing of public interest in this great project It seems as if the time had at last arrived when thinking men, as well as many who are not of a serious turn of mind, admit the imperative necessity of a highway of rapid transit between the two great oceans which all but encircle our continent. The developments of the past few months have caused our thinkers to think yet more profoundly, and they begin to realize that until there is a way, easy of access, from each of these oceans to the other, should certain contingencies arise, as a nation we are helpless, Supine is a strong word, but it seems the one best fitted to characterize the state of inaction and apathy which has been our condition as a nation during the unprogressive years that are

past. "We Americans pride ourselves upon the rapid development of our country, upon its great trade and commerce, which have arisen from its wonderful resources through the activity and business qualities of our people. But there is a country whose development has been much more rapid than ours, a country which remained for untold centuries isolated from the rest of the world, but which, within the past few years-mainly through our aid and example, it is true-has burst the web of ignorance and Inactivity which bound it and emerges to-day before the eyes of the world as a civilized nation, making quick progress in all that proves a people strong. Suddenly, therefore, we are brought to face the fact that a new power has arisen in the Pacific, that Japan is already claiming imaginary rights within the Hawaiian Islands-islands civilized and peopled by these of our own blood, whose intelligent citizens speak our mother tongue—and we realize on the instant that here is a power with which we must reckon in the settlement of serious ques-

Hawaii is 3,400 miles from Japan, but there are now 20,000 of the Mikado's subjects settled in Hawaii, and the interest of Japan in the status of these people is so great that it has caused her to protest vigorously against the suggestion of the annexation of these islands to the United States. In thus recognizing the necessity of possessing a powerful fleet of war vessels as a factor in defence or aggression, her statesmen themselves apt students of history, have read to us a lesson which we might well commit to

memory and to practice. "Beyond Japan, a few hundred miles to the west, lies the Chinese Empire, with its four hundred millions of people. While Japan has advanced, China has remained dormant. But will this continue! Given new rulers, a new form of government, and the adoption of Western ideas, and China will throw off its yoke of conservatism, and then our Pacific States will be confronted with a second Asiatic power many times greater than Japan. With these possibilities to be considered, it behooves this conntry to make itself strong where it is now weak. In other words, it should be our first effort to develop our Pacific coast States. Let us glance for a moment at the effect of an isthmian canal

upon this development.
"As a political factor in increasing the influence and power of this country in the Pacific the canal will be far-reaching. To-day, if the United States were forced into a war with Japan over possession of the Hawalian Islands, which to her are stepping stones to our continent, we should be placed at a great disadvantage; for it is a fact that at this moment Japan's naval force is greater than our own Pacific and Asiatic squadrons combined. To reinforce our Pacific fleet we should be obliged to send ships from our Atlantic equadron, foreing them to make a voyage of 12,000 miles, thus consuming many weeks, whereas, with the canal in existence, our powerful North Atlantic squadron could be put into the Pacific within a week. Thus would the canal enable us to more than double our naval strength in the Pacific.

"From every point of view, whether political or commercial, it is plain that the Nicaragus Canal is a necessity to the United States. will build up our Pacific coast States as they must be built up, if we are to properly face the Orient. It will add immeasurably to our naval power, and it will increase our influence not only far out into the Pacific Ocean, over the islands and waters of that vast region, but also over the Caribbean Sea and adjacent waters.

'It is undoubtedly a fact not only that the American people believe that any canal that shall connect the Atlantic and Pucific shall be controlled by the United States, but that our Government has given, upon more than one occasion, expression to this sentiment.

"We should be wise in our generation, and by legislation and such other steps as may be necessary inaugurate without farther delay the work of completing the Nicaragua Canal. Let us pierce the isthmus at the one spot which nature has already pointed out, and thus fulfil what has been for centuries the hone of commerce and the dream of navigators."

BANKING AND CURRENCY BILL.

It Will Be Reported Through the Votes of Men Who Reserve the Right to Oppose It. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- By coupling the voter

of Mesers. Walker, Chairman, and Spalding, given with reservations, the Committee on Banking and Currency is assumed to have orfavorable report on a bill whose title yeads: "A bill to provide for strengthening the public credit, for the relief of the United States Treasury, and for the amendment of the laws relating to the national banking associations," Chairman Walker voted with the understanding that he was to be at liberty on the floor of the House to advocate the substitution bill, lmown as the "Walker for the bill accepted by the majority of the Republican members of the mmittee. Gen. Spalding's vote was based upon an understanding that unless the bill was approved by a caucus or conference of Republican members of the House he should be free to oppose the committee's recommendation. The bill was based upon the measure reported to the Republican members of the committee some weeks by Messrs, McCleary, Prince, and and in its present shape is known among the committeemen as the Hill-Fewler bill, and these gentlemen, together with Mr. Mc-Cleary, have been designated to prepare the report to accompany the bill, and as ston as they

Cleary, have been designated to prepare the report to accompany the bill, and as shon as they have completed their work the rest the street will be presented to the House with the new bill.

The measure was introduced in the House last Thursday by Mr. Veliker under instructions from the committee. His own bill was reintroduced by the Chairman the same day, and to day he introduced a bill prepared by him some time are. It said that if it had become a law prior to 1873 present conditions would not have existed. There would have been no greenback craze, no 16 to 1 silver issue to have disturbed the country. The introduction of this bill by Mr. Welker is understood to be for merely educational purposes, as he does not expect it to become a law. He will, as statzd, prepare a minerity report in support of his own bill, and to-day gave Mr. McCleary a syllabus of the propositions that he should maintain in opposition to the Hill-Fewier bill. These are:

That the bill is not drawn on any principles recognized in economics, while the Walker bill is drawn in every paragraph in accord with recognized comomic and sound banking principles; that it has many unnecessary, vexations and antagonistic provisious; that it is wholly in the interest of large city hanks, as opposed to banks in the country districts; that it would not be safe for a single bank to organize under it, and that probably not one would do so; that the result of emeting it into a law would be to drive every national bank now in existence out of the system; and, finally, that it would make the United States Tressury conditions worse than they now are.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

Cut Rates Marked Last Sight's Serirals of

Much of the spring theatrical diversion is now offered at cut rates. Only one of last night's changes of bills for the week, that which brought N. C. Goodwin and "An American Citizen" to the Harlem Opera House, was made at the price of \$1.50; and at that house a term of operas in English is to ensue at a lowered tariff. Willie Collier and "The Man from Mexico" reappeared 36 the Grand Opera House, where the charges are al Ways half those of Broadway, "A Spy of Spain" at the People's was the only new drama in town, and, of course, a Bowery cheapness is usual there. "Fra Diavolo" was the week's operatic reproduction at the American, and a highly commendable performance was given by a selection of singers from the Castle Square company. In artistic form and vivacious spirit it was a good achievement, "Diplomay" was the piece brought forward by the stock company which is providing at the Columbus first-rate entertainment at half price. This familiar English version of Victorien Sardou's 'Dora" had a good cast, and it was treated about as well as it ever has been in this city since its brilliant representations by Lester Wallack and his stage companions. Bohemian Girl" was the bargain offered at the Star, where the admission fees are away down

The theatre newly devoted to old plays at moderate cost was the Herald Square, where a stock company organized by Mordaunt & Block ook possession and made a start with "Pink Dominos," a farce that dates back in English to the time of the Palmer company at the Union Square, to which theatre it was imported from Paris. It is one of those numerous, if not innumerable, pieces of fun in which husbands go out to wine suppers at masquerades with other comen than their wives. Paris never tires of the women than their wives. Paris never lives of the subject on the stage, and New York has not censed to be amused by it. In this particular example there are three of the venturesome husbands, and two of them are fooled by their wives, who entice them into the escapade as a test of their virtue. A roguish housemaid and a young bachelor go to the same place of corousal, and the intrusion of the third fair one in a pink domino leads to a lot of ludicrous misunderstandings. We have had just about the same situation so very many times in four-door farces, however, that there were hardly any surprises last night for even those auditors who had never seen them in "Pink Dominos." The acting was excellent. William Seymour as a tipsy old man and Edward S. Abeles as a tipsy young one were facile, with the familiar fun. Edwin Arden and Louis Massen were brisk and easy as the bemboorled husbands, and Amelia Bingham ind Gertrude Gheen equalled them as the bamboorlers. Una Abell was delightful as the roguish maid servant. Effile Germon figured as a staid matron, Robert McWade as a deceptive head waiter, and Charlotte Crane as an incidental reveller at the ball. It was a first-rate performance. subject on the stage, and New York has not Oscar Hammerstein's musical extravaganza,

'War Bubbles," took up an hour of the Olympia's programme last evening, and developed the proportion of novelties that has come to be a reasonable expectation of a Hammorstein work. Of plot there was not enough to follow, and it was not missed. Musical numbers, novel specialties, and innings of absurdity were the bricks with which the author builded. A new specialty fell to rucy Nelson, which was a mixture of recitation and bird imitations, and was quite unlike the output of vaudeville entertainers of any sort. Yorke and Adams were two of the principals, and at one time were in charge of a squad of Hebrew soldiers whose drill was diby a new code of tactics. With their backs to the audience, the soldiers would not comply with the order to right-about, but when their commander pretended to pick up a diamond they faced him in a trice. Ordered to shoot, they were again mutinous, but on being assured that the Board of Health was approaching every man took deadly alm. Charging began promptly when the amount to be charged was set, but the company disbanded in disgust when it was learned that a commissioned officer was in charge, the privates rebelling because they could not charge commissions. Four natives of Manila were brought into view and set to learn the customs of their new country; and they had a good chance to learn its colors, for every other person of the stageful was, first or last, in red, white and blue. The brightest sally of all was the first, showing a new style of vaudeville programme. From the fies a double proscenium arch was lowered, and in one inclosure appeared Arline Crater, as Meiba, and in the other two corpulent and fierce men stood for a wrestling bout between Roeber and Yousouf. Both "turns" went on at once and were succeeded by a melancholy vielinist and two dogs that punched a bag with their noses, jumping away for every blow. The brass band of women that was once an established feature of this preparer's pieces was missing, but a long row of chorus women whistled one of his refrains, and there was work a plenty for the orchestra's brass players. Cheridah Simpson was the most pleasing of the vocalists, though the concluding number, of patriotic airs, falling to Frances Lee, was a rouser. The opening music, too, Mr. Hammerstein's "Dewey March," made the same kind of a bid. approaching every man took deadly aim Charging began promptly when the amount to

The first of "the un-to-date Cuban war dramas," as the programme of the People's Theatre described the performance last night, came into the city by way of the Bowery. It was so wholly up-to-date that it might have been finished late yesterday afternoon, and there was nothing in the play to suggest that its composition had commenced before yesterday morning. Its scenes were laid in Cuba, and the situs tion was evidently in accordance with that described in the latest war extra at though the particular incidents with which the action was concerned revealed themselves for the first time through the medium of the play. The heroine was a Spaniard, but her sympathics were for Cuba, and when she did not aver this vociferously from the middle of the stage she emphasized it by disguising berself in the uniform of a United States officer. One of the men who loved her was an American soldier, and she loved him. The other was a Spanish Lieutenant. and she led him through many misfortunes which did little apparent good for her cause and incressed the deep confusion of the spectators. That settled on them early of the spectators. That settled on them early in the evening, and as a result they took refuge in the panteminine features in the play, which were luckily obvious enough to be plain to everybody. An electric fan that werked industriously in the wings kept a Spanish flux waiving triumphantly in the breezes that blew over the mediaval Elizabethan mannion that was supposed to shelter Gen. Blanco in Havana. That could readily be hissed, and the American flag would be cheered whenever it appeared, and that was often. There was an Iriah flag which the dialect Sergeant, who furnished the low comedy of the evening, entwined with the Stars and Stripes, and that furnished another appropriate occasion for an outbreak. The audience could fortunately see what aroused its enthusiasm, even if it quite failed to understand the exact drift of the actions that appeared to absorb the Spanish and the American officers.

As the play progressed the hissing steadily increased in volume and intensity without any corresponding display of the Spanish colors. One thing that was partly responsible for this was a stout young woman who did a serpentine dance in front of the American camp, and so nearly lost a stocking in the effort that she was barely able to keep her feet, substantial as they were. Another was the attempt of a voiceless souhrette to sing a great deal besides them and the Spanish fings to entitle "A Spy of Spalin" to all the bissing it get last night. The Bowery audiences exhibit a candor when the limit is reached that would surprise the self-contained Broadway theatregoers who think that they are not fastidious. in the evening, and as a result they took refug-

Bill to Incorporate the Congress of Mothers. WARIDN TON, May 16 .- A bill to incorporate the National Congress of Mothers was introduced to-day by Representative Linney of North Carolina. The objects of the society are to proprote conference among parents upon questions most vital to the welfare of their children, to further develop the manifold interests of the further develop the manifold interests of the home, to cooperate with educators and legislators to secure the best method of physical, mental, and moral training of the young, to enlighten motherhood upon all the problems of race development, to uplift and improve the condition of mothers in all walks of life, and to these ends to promote the formation of mothers' and homemakers' clubs in all States and Territories of the United States.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-These nominations were confirmed by the Senate: were contribued by the Scinate;

Postmasters—John P. Woodman, Oldtown, Me.; Addison P. Bluck, Foxcroft, Me.; George T. Childe, Mt. Albane, N. Y.; George M. Brink, Ellingston, N. Y.; Frank Yoggin, Port Richmond, N. T.; George H. Tice, Pertil Amboy, N. J.; Laura V. Colson, Middicaboro, ky.; Charles W. Buckley, Montgomery, Alc.

The nomination of Dallas B. Smith to be Post-master at Opelika, Ala., was to-day rejected by the Senate.

OUR PRISONERS GO HUNGRY

NO MONEY TO BUY FOOD FOR THOSE ON PRIZE SHIPS.

His Dilomma the United States Marshal at Mey West Appeals to the Red Cross-Ulara Marian Says That She Is New Relieving the Pressing Seeds of the Poor Captives. made to the State Department on the work new

Miss Clara Barton has sent to the Cuban Relef Committee here a copy of a report she has being done at Key West among the Cuban refunees and the prisoners on the captured Spanish ships at that place. The aid of the Red Cross Society in caring for these prisoners was offi-cially asked by the Government in the following note which Miss Barton received from United States Marshal John F. Horr at Key West:

"Miss Barton: On board the captured vessels we find quite a number of aliens, mostly Cubans, and some American citizens, and their detention here and mability to get away for want of funds have exhausted their supply of food and some of them will soon be entirely out. As there is no appropriation available from which food could be purchased, would you kindly provide for them until I can get definite instructions from the department at Washington! The following are the vessels in the harbor that need supplies: Schooners Candida, Sofia, Matilda, Pirinco, Engracia, Tres Hermanas, Espana An tonio y Suares, Pader de Dios, Antonio y Paco, Mascata, Quatro de Setiembre, Oriente; brigantine Frasquito and steamers Buena Ventura and Pedro."

This communication we received at 10:30 o'clock," says Miss Barton, "and at 1:30 two of our boats from the State of Texas, loaded with provisions, left in tow of the steam launch of the troopship Panther. Proportionately in accordance with the number of men on board, each vessel was supplied with food for ten days consisting of pilot bread, rice, cornmeal, canned

meats, lard and water. "In the meantime, at our request, we received from the United States Marshal at Key West the following order: 'William Murphy, keeper brigantine Frasquito: Please deliver to the bearer for Red Cross 400 pounds of jerked beef,' The Frasquito is one of the prize ships and carrics a small carge of dried meat. We shall se-cure the meat to-day and distribute it among the vessels. Among the vessels that needed food badly was the steamer Pedro, Capt. Bonet and thirty-five men, who have had nothing to eat for fifteen days except some meat."

In another letter Miss Barton says that there is a great demand among the prisoners of war and the refugees for coffee, to which they had been so accustomed and of which they had been deprived for some time. Miss Barton will take a supply of coffee to Cubs for the reconcesrados which she notes as a strange necessity of war brought about by the devastation of the plantations there. It is like "carrying coals to Newcastle," she says. Concerning the general relief work among the refugees at Key West, Miss Barton writes:

"Shortly after the arrival here of the State of Texas, and having taken up our quar ters on the ship, the local relief committee, in accordance with their previous instructions, reported upon the present condition of the work at this point. From their report it appeared that they were caring directly for 1,000 people, in addition to which daily rations are served to about 300 more refugees. The provisions in the hands of the local committee consisted chiefly of cornmeal, with a small proportion of other supplies. In order to enable the committee to vary the diet and still preserve the cargo of this vessel intact as long as possible, a cargo of bananas and plaintains was purchased at auction at the public sale of prize cargo, and stored in our warehouse here for distribution by the committee. It was found that several of the prize ships contained wells of live fish, and we were also able to secure for the committee 7,000 pounds, which, of course, had to be given out as soon as possible."

Stephen E. Barton, Chairman of the Relief Committee here, is considering the purchase o steam launch to aid in the relief work in Cuba when it begins. The difficulty of getting supplies from point to point by land is great, owing to the poor railroad facilities and the bad condi tion of the roads during the rainy season. This could be overcome by carrying the supplies by water in a boat small enough to enter the various harbors and inlets along the coast.

Yesterday was a busy day at the Red Cross Hospital, 233 West 100th street, Volunteers in great numbers are still applying to go into the field as nurses or assistants but Mrs. Lesser. Sister-in-Chief, says that the American Nationa Red Cross cannot have too many competent men and women in readiness to respond to a call from the Government. She wishes all who desire to apply in person to call at the hospital between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, when she will be on hand to see them. Those making an plication by letter should address her there. The Woman's Ogneral Committee on auxilia ries will meet this forenoon at Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner's, 674 Madison avenue.

Dr. Lesser will lecture to the volunteers at the hospital this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

LI HUNG CHANG ASSAULTED.

Man Strikes Bim as the Statesman Wa

Entering the Imperial Palace. San Francisco, May 16,-The North China Daily News of April 23 gives details from Pekir of a desperate assault upon Li Hung Chang as he entered the grand audience hall to have an interview with the Emperor. He had been summoned three hours after midnight and was passing a double line of guards at the palace gates when a man dressed entirely in black and who had hidden schind guards broke through the line and simed a hard blow at Li Hung Chang's head with his fist. Li saw him in time and jumped o one side, receiving the blow on the shoulder The man then attempted to seize Li by the throat and throw him, but one of the guards drew his sword and nearly ham-strung the man, and he fell helpless and was seized and bound.

are and proceeded to his interview, The Emperor ordered that all officials who were responsible for p rmitting the attack should be degraded. As the assailant had no weapons he cannot be decapitated. It is thought he intended to strangle Li or hit him a blow with his fist, which, at his advanced age, might be fatal. The prisoner would make no admissions even under torture. The officials have tried to suppress all news of the affair, and Li Hung Chang has aided them, as he feared if publicity were given to the matter there might be other attempts on his life.

The former Vicercy showed coolness and cour-

WAR MADE HIM A SUICIDE. Alongo Hodges Hanged Himself Because He

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 16.-Alonzo Hedges anged himself at Mountainville while insane from reading war news. He believed that he had been commissioned by the Lord to shell Hayana and he killed himself because he could not carry out his mission.

JOHN VAN BLARCOM A SUICIDE. A Wealthy Man Climbs Into a Loft and Hangs litimacif. PASSAIC, N. J., May 16 .- John Van Blarcom 55 years old, a prominent citizen, committed suicide this morning by hanging.

n poor spirits. His mind was said to be affected. His body was found in one of the barns of the Van Wagner estate, of which he was chief heir. He had climbed into the loft, and after fastening a rope to a crossbeam had slipped the neose about his neck and jumped off. He was worth \$75,000. Sergeant Robert E. Riker of Company E. Fourteenth Regiment, who is in camp at Hempatead Plains, wrote a letter to his mother, Mrs. Robert Riker of 66 Woodruff avenue, Flatbush, vesterday, revealing to her a secret which he had kept since last November. He informed

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Issae M. Elliett, who was our Consul a Manila a year or two ago, has been in New York for several months watching the reports of the course of events at his old post with great in terest. "The natives of the Philippines have been wretchedly governed by Spain," said Mr. Elilott yesterday, "and their character has been misrepresented. By nature they are an affect tionate people, but they must be ruled with great tact. When I was in Manila my servants were natives, and I save them more liberty than many other employers would have given them. One day one of my children stepped on the foot of a servant who was standing in the hall. I heard of the incident and punished the boy for it. I discovered, however, that by deing so I had cheapened my authority over the servants. They thought that they could do about as they chose, and several days later one of them struck the boy with the flat of his hand, knocking him down. There was only one way to deal with this native and that was with a good heavy cane. Otherwise I would have been completely at the marcy of my servants. I gave him a good caning and after it he ran away. Two days later he returned penitent and asked to be forgiven, promising to do better in the future. I haven't the elightest doubt but that this country can govern the Philippines without trouble as soon as the natives understand just what they may expect." tionate people, but they must be ruled with Roosevelt's Rough Riders, as the cavalry

regiment of which Dr. Wood is Colonel has been dubbed, is composed of cowboys who are genuine "punchers," a scare or more of college graduates and a rapidly increasing group of nen whose names are well known in New York as active members of good clubs. Nearly every hunt club around this city is now repreented in this regiment, and the letters that come from San Antonio, Tex., where the amatour cavalrymen are drilling, are filled with ampsing gossip about men whose names have itherto figured almost exclusively in society lists. One recent letter from San Antonio said lists. One recent letter from San Antonio said shat at the time it was being written Woodbury Kane was assisting a squad of Oklahoma men to dig ditches in front of the officers' tents while Crair Wadsworth was lugging in wood. The cavalrymen are to be mounted on Texas mustangs and the writer said that the New Yorkers were looking forward to some new experiences in lofty tumbling when their horses were assigned to them. It appears that the cow punchers have devoted much of their spare time to warning the Eastern "tenderfeet" against the Texas mustangs, but as many of the latter are expert polo players their friends here are confident that they will be able to manage the mustangs. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt has had a wide experience with bucking horses, and a friend of his recalled several days ago Mr. Roosevelt's first experience on a vicious Western horse. It was a bronco and the news that an Eastern man was going to mount him attracted a lot of cowboys to see the sport. Roosevelt mounted the bronco, and, half a minute later, he was flying over the Urre's head. He landed heavily, but to the surprise of the cowboys he was not satisfied. Roosevelt snapped his teeth together, and tried it again. The bronco bucked and kicked until satisfied that the man on his back was his master, and then he yielded. Mr. Roosevelt dismounted and promptly fainted. His friends found that in his fall he had broken one of his ribs. There was no question about his pluck after that exhibition. that at the time it was being written Wood-

An Italian girl living in Harlem's "Little Italy." which centres around East 107th street. hot at her mother last week and hit her lover. When the policeman came to arrest her she was calmly shuffling a pack of cards that she might read in them what fate had in store for her She told the policeman that the cards had warned her that she had cause to be jealous of her mother, so she attempted to kill her. A pack of playing cards is the cracle in many Italian homes in this city, and the police records show that this attempt at murder is only one of a that this attempt at murder is only one of a long list of such crimes which, so far as the detectives have been able to find out, were all prompted either by a turn of the cards, the warning of a fortune teller, or the interpretation of a dreamjaccording to one of the standard dream books. A dealer in dream books made the assertion not long ago that he sold most of his dream books to sailors, Italians, and negroes. His best selling dream book consisted of interpretations for all sorts of dreams and nightmares, which were collected nearly a century ago. "I will venture to say," he added, "that every Italian girl within a radius of four blocks of Mulberry street has one of these dream books, and consults it the first thing every morning. They are just as superstitious as sailors, and when, according to their dreams, an enemy is revealed to them, an attempt at murder is pretty sure to follow." The lower east side fortune teller is a woman of great importance in her neighborhood, and her advice in affairs of the heart or purse is usually followed. The Italian girl who shot her lover in an attempt to kill her mother has thus far expressed regret only that her shot went astray. Three-times had the king of spades fallen beside the queen of hearts when she dealt the carde, and that was all the proof that her joalousy needed. ong list of such crimes which, so far as the

Since war began the clerks at the Cubar Junta in this city have had more than they could do to handle their increased correspondence and decline the offers of volunteers who are anxious to go to Cuba. During the past week at least a score of National Guardsr who are members of organizations which have not been selected for active service have be sleged the Junta in their eagerness to be sent to Cuba. The impression prevails that the men who foin Cuban expeditions are likely to see active service before the regulars or the National Guardsmen smell gunpowder. The repeated assurances from the officers of the Junta here that they don't want men and that they are not equipping expeditions for Cuba make no impression on these applicants. They go away only to return with more letters of introduction and certificates of their soldierly qualities. One young man who applied to the Junta last week is a member of a separate company in this State. He brought letters from the Captain of his company, and from a well-known State officer, and the people at the Junta told him that they could not use his services. Thinking that they might perhaps be suspicious of him, he hunted up a laywer in this city whose brother has distinguished himself in the Cuban Army, and asked him to go to the Junta and vouch for him. It was finally made clear to this enthuses the towns man that the Junta could do nothing for him, so he started off for Key West in the hope that he might be accepted by the Cuban expedition there. If he tailed in that, he asserted, he would try to get some newspaper boat or coaster to land him in Cuba, and, once on shore, he would trust to his own skill to find a band of Cubans. assurances from the officers of the Junta here

The wife of Leonard J. G. Kublwein, the chief gunner of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia, who lives at Sag Harbor, L. I. is auxiously expecting a letter from idm telling of his experiences at Manila. Kuhiwein is a good type of the American gunner. He began good type of the American gunner. He began his career in the navy in 1885, and he has since served on the Portamouth, in which he made two long cruises; on the Boston, from which he was honorably discharged, and on the Chicago, where for three years he was gunner's mate. He spent three months in Washington, and another three months at the Newport torpedo station, studying explosives and gunnery. After snending some time at the Bliss projectile works in Brooklyn, he was ordered to renort at Mare Island, where he was assigned to the Olympia. The execution done by Kuilwein and his fellow gunners at Manila was not the result of chance, but of thorough training.

Margaret Reid, who is again singing at Covent Garden, London, was born in Kentucky, and is the wife of a young New York lawyer Miss Rold sang last year at Covent Garden with success and has appeared during the winter in the Riviera towns and in Belgium, always with praise from critics and with popular success. She is remembered here at the Metropolitan Opera House when she was suddenly called upon to supplant Marie Van Zandt in a performance of "Hamlet." and came out of the ordeal with great credit. Subsequently she sang here for one season in onera comique, but the desire to continue her studies for grand opera proved greater than her satisfaction at remaining in her own country, and she roturned to Europe to complete the studies she had begun there under Marchesi. While she was in Paris Miss Held was for unsate enough to attract the attention of Lady de Grey, who is the most powerful person in the direction of the season at Covent Garden and is said to have more to say about the engagument of artists there than anybody else. Lady de Grey heard Miss Reiding, was delighted with her voice, and she was engaged for the Covent Garden season with such satisfactory results that she is again in the company this year. Herman Bemberg, the composer, has also interested himself in Miss Reid, and she studied for some time in Paris under his direction. Miss ited, like all American singers in Europe, has her eyes on the Metropolitan Opera House, chiefly because her husband's profession keeps him in this city most of the time. Suranno Adams, another singer who is sin the company at Covent Garden this year, made her actually a covent Garden this year, made her actually hen singing in Italy. She comes from New England and her musical education was commenced there. Emma general in the company, and no other nation has so many eminent representatives. Marie Brema is practically the only English singer of imporiance in the organization. Margaret Meintyre, who usually appears there, will soon arrive in this country for a series of appearances at the appear featives and Miss. Alband is singing now in Australia. deal with great credit. Subsequently she sang here for one sesson in opera comique, but the death of his wife, several years ago, he had been her that he had secretly married Miss Kate her that he had secretly married miss have Williams, a resident of Greenbolnt. The young volunteer said he had concealed the fact that he was married to oblige his wife's parents, who funisted that she should remain with them until she was at least 19 years old. She is 18 now.

13 LIVES LOST, PERHAPS.

PIRE DESTROYS A HOSPITAL AT ST HYACINTHE, QUEBEC. Least Three Staters Among the Bend-Othe Sisters, fumntes, and Attendants Injured by Leaning-Below of the Firemen in Cot-MONTREAL, May 16 .- The hospital building at the Métairle St. Joseph, just across the river from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, was burned this

In addition, several of the sisters, inmates and attendants were injured. Early this morning the Chief of the Fire Department of St. Hyacinthe was notified that the hospital was on fire. As the building was situated outside the limits of the city, permission had first to be secured before a fire engine could be taken over, and consequently there was a long delay. When the firemen arrived on the scene it was apparent that the main building was doomed.

norning with a loss of perhaps thirteen lives.

In the meantime most of the 200 persons who had been sleeping in the building had managed to make their escape by a variety of exits. Every effort was made to ascertain dur ing the progress of the fire if any had perished. but it was only after the building had been con sumed that the truth was known. As soon as it became light enough this morning to see, a search of the ruins was begun and six bodies were recovered. Later three more bodies were found. Among them were the remains of two boys aged 10 and 13.

There are still several persons missing, and, although they may have escaped from the burning building and sought refuge in some house, it is feared that they, too, have lost their lives. The missing include Mrs. Berthlaume, s boarder, and Sisters Bouvier and Aule. Two female servants who were missing have turned

Many of the inmates awoke too late to es cape by the stairways and were compelled to leap from the third and fourth stories of the burning building, and all of these received in juries more or less severe. The wife of Dr. Chagnon jumped from a third-story window. breaking both legs and arms in the fall. She died half an hour later. Dr. Chagnon himself is at Fall River, Mass., where he and his wife resided for several years. Four nuns were seriously injured by leaping from a fourth-ator; window.

Three young girls who were nearly through their novitiate and would soon have taken the vell were among these who perished. So far as known the dead are: Mrs. Charnon, Mrs. Guertin, Sisters Alexandrina, Philomena and Agnes and the two Beauchemin boys,

The fire is thought to have originated in the chapel, where lights were burning all the time. There was no insurance on the building.

WOULD-RE RECRUITS ROBBED. Lights Put Out When They Were Shaking Die in an East-Side Saloon.

Charles Anderson and Anton Lawerson both of Bridgeport, Conn., came to this city vesterday morning with the intention of enlist ing. Anderson is a member of a Bridgeport militia company, but he wanted to enlist in a New York regiment. His companion belonged to the German army up to three years ago Armed with these qualifications, they presented themselves yesterday afternoon at the recruiting office at Ninth street and Third avenue. Both had spent the morning bracing up for the ordeal, and were not in the best of condition when they appeared. Lawerson was rejected. but Anderson was told to come around in the

norning.

Ecth decided to go back to Bridgeport. After
Ecth decided to go back to Bridgeport. morning.

Both decided to go back to Bridgeport. After leaving the recruiting office, they became rather confused, and asked a stranger to show them the way to the Grand Central Station. When the latter agreed the party went into a saloon, and when the three came out it was too late to catch the train. The stranger suggested that the Bridgeporters stay over night with his uncle. After they had accepted his invitation, they began a trip through the east side, which ended at a saloon at Grand and Corlears streets. While they were shaking dice in this place the lights were suddenly extinguished, and when the Bridgeporters made a breag_for the door, they were seized and their watches and money taken from them. Both managed to get out of the place, but two mon who followed them knocked them both down outside and kicked them.

Policeman Lane came up in time to arrest their assailants. The prisoners described themseives as James McMann, 18 years old, of 482 Cherry street, and John Woods, 24 years, of 634 Water street. The Bridgeporters were patched up by an ambulance surgeon, and in lieu of a place to be given the street of the period of the place, and in the Delancey street station.

GIRL NABBED IN MIN'S CLOTHES. Wore Them in the Western Union Telegraph

Building as a Joke. Kate Farrell, 21 years old, of 324 West Twenty-eighth street, was arrested in the West ern Union Telegraph Company building at Broadway and Dey street yesterday afternoon for wearing man's attire. She was taken to the Oak street station, where the matron lent her some women's clothing in place of the brown derby hat and black suit. Then she was taken to the Centre Street Court, where she was charged with disorderly conduct.

"It was all done on a bet," she told Magie- | Senior, Mexico 100 P M trate Wentworth, "I have a friend who is superintendent in one of the departments in that building, and last Saturday night we bet that building, and last Saturday hight we bet that
I could not come down to his office and got
back home in men's clothes and not be detected. To-day I borrowed my brother's suit,
rolled my hair up, and pinned it under my hat,
and started. I kept a digarette in my mouth
and my hands in my bockets, but I forgot to
put on a pair of my brother's shoes, and my
women's feet gave me away. I guess I made a
pretty poor boy."

pretty poor boy.

"The yellow journals say you were lurking there to injure somebody," said Magistrate Wentworth. "Had you a grievance against anybody and were you carrying any weapon?" "No. sir," was the reply. "It was all a joke." "Are you sure you're all right mentally?" asked the Magistrate.
"Yes, sir,"

"Yes, sir,"
"Will you try it again if I let you go?"
"No. sir." w much do you think I ought to fine Would \$5 be too much!" asked the Mag-

your would so be too much? asked the Mag-istrate.
"I hope you won't fine me," said the pris-oner. "I haven't more than car'fare with me."
Magistrate Wentworth admonished her not to repeat the joke and discharged her from cus-

ONE BOY SHOOTS ANOTHER. schlupp is Likely to Die and Kimbel is Ar-

rested. FORT LEE, N. J., May 16,-Charles Kimbel, the son of Constable Kimbel of this place, was arrested here to-night charged with shooting Louis Schlupp, a 12-year-old boy, last Saturday. Kumbel is 15 years old. On Saturday several boys, among whom was Schlupp, were in Kimbel's back yard examining a rifle belonging to the latter. In some way the gun exploded while Kimbel was holding it, and Schlupp was hit in the back.

while Kimbel was holding it, and Schlupp was hit in the back.

The injury was not considered serious until yesterday, when Schlupp, who had been taken to his home, became unconscious. Coroner Ricardo of Englewood took an ante-hortem statement last night and Schlupp was taken to the Engelwood Hospital, where it was found that the builet hall lodged in the spine and that he could hardly recover.

Kimbel insisted that it was all an accident, but he will be held to await the result of the boy's injuries.

Clergymen to Talk on Labor Topics.

Two clergymen are to speak on labor subjects it a special meeting of the Social Reform Club 28 East Fourth street, to be held to-night. The Rev. Leighton Williams of Amity Baptist Church, this city, will have as his subject " The Church and Labor," and the Rev. Chanler A. Oakes of Kingston, N. Y., who is pastor of a "people's church" there, will relate "An Experience." Part of the experience of Mr. Oakes was his dismissal from the pastorate of the Dutch Reformed Church at Kingston for preaching labor and socialistic sermons.

Hanua Says Sherman Is Going to Alnaha. CLEVELAND, O., May 16 .- Senator Hanna has rranged the matter of Federal appointments and left for Washington this afternoon. He and lett for Washing was never stronger be-fore the people that he is to-day. The Senator said that ex-Secretary John Sherman would go to Alaska on June 1 for the benefit of his health.

Mew Zublications.

DEFOR'S "Mol! Finaders," "Rozena," Apulein's "Golden Ass," Voltaire. PRATT, 161 6th av.

THIED TO RETIRE M'OULLAGES Democrate in the Police Beard Voted Aye.

At an executive meeting of the Police Board resterday a resolution to retire Chief of Police McCullagh developed a tie vote, Commissioners York and Sexton, Democrats, voted for the reso-lution, which one of them introduced, and Commissioners Philips and Hamilton, Republicana opposed it. The object of the Democrats is be lieved to be the promotion of Deputy Chief Dev-ery. There was no discussion on the resolution, and there being no chance of an agreement the

board adjourned.

A story was current after the meeting that Commissioners York and Sexton had gone to Mayor Van Wyck with the plan for Chief Mc Cullagh's retirement, and requested that the Republican Commissioners who opposed it be removed. Members of the board would not talk last night about the proceedings of the executive session, but two of them, one a Democrat and one a Republican, said that the story of an appeal to the Mayor was bosh. A unanimous vote of the Board is required to

etire the Chief.

GOLD MOVEMENT OFER? Bankers Think 60-The Rise in Sterling Ex-

change is Decided. Decided strength was shown yesterday by the market for sterling exchange. Posted rates were advanced 16 cent to \$4.8312 for bankers' 60day bills and to \$4.87 for demand bills. Actual rates advanced in proportion. The rise in sight rates equals 21e cents a pound sterling since the low point reached about two weeks, and in the opinion of local bankers marks the

and of the gold import movement for the season. Shipments of gold arranged for some time ago continue to arrive. The following steamships, it was announced in Wall street yester-day, had brought consignments to various importing interests: Campania, \$1,395,000; Auguste Victoria, \$1,012,500; La Gascogne, \$405,-600. Total, \$2,813,100.

MARINE INTELLIGENOR

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. ... 4 48 | Sun acts .. 7 12 | Woon rises . 2 44 HIGH WATER—THIR DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 24 | Gov.Isl'd. 5 50 | Hell Gate.. 7 43 Arrived-Monnay, May 16.

Es Karamania, Johnston, Naples April 28 and Olbraitar May 2.

Sa Obdam, Roggeveen, Rotterdam May 5 and Boulogne 6th.

Sa Spartan Prince, Adamson, Naples.

Se Ellen Hickmers, Langrueter, Bremes.

Se Ellen Hickmers, Langrueter, Bremes.

Se Cevic, Nicol, Liverpool,

Es Sorrento, Jorgensen, Hamburg,

Se Georg Dumcis, Ferman, Sauches,

Se Esrawood, Rogers, Barbadoes,

Se Belvernon, Hassen, Port Antonio,

Se Hazeldene, Eaton, Cardiff,

Sa Trewidden, Sievens, Cardiff,

Se Deramore, Jones, La Guayra,

Se Lovstakken, Olsen, Amsterdam,

Se Minnewaska, Griffith, London,

Sa Ciuden, Sanderson, Amsterdam,

Se Indravelli, Norman, Calcutta,

Sa Alene, Seiders, Kingsjon,

Sa Queen Curivine, Breaks, Baltimora,

Se Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah,

[For later arrivals see First Page,] Se Karamania, Johnston, Naples April 28 and Gib-

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Se Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York Pymouth,

8s Bremen, from New York, at Bremen,

8s Lassell, from New York, at Hamburg.

8s Russia, from New York, at Hamburg.

8s Strathsirly, from New York, at Hamburg.

8s Nasmyth, from New York, at Manchester.

8s Berlin, from New York, at Antwerp.

8s Pecasset, from New York, at Antwerp.

8s Pecasset, from New York, at Venice.

8s Tartar Prince, from Naples for New York, at

Be Ainwick, from New York, at Algoa Bay. Ship Queen Victoria, from New York, at Shanghat. PANNED.

Ss Peconic, from Palermo for New York, passed Sa Werra, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraitar.

8s State of Nebraska, from New York for Glasgow,
massed Tory Island. Sa Bulgaria, from New York for Hamburg, passed Dover.

Se Britannic, from New York for Antwerp, passed lale of Wight.

Se Wells City, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
Ship Abner Coburn, from Hong Kong for New York,
passed St. Helena.

Ship Dimsdals, from New York for Shanghal, Feb. 22. no ist., &c.
Ship Cumberland, from New York for Melbourne,
April 9, ist. 5 south, long, 33 west.
Schr A. B. Bull, from Algoa Bay for New York, May
5, lat. 21 south, long, 1 cast.

SAILED FROM FORDIGN PORTS. 54 Croft, from Dundee for New York. Es Othelio, from Hull for New York. Se Grenada, from Grenada for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Delaware, from Jacksonville for New York. CUTSOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Lahn, Bremen 0 00 A M	Vessel Sails.
	Delaware, Charleston 1 00 1 M	8 00 P M
	Satt To-Morrow.	
	Majestic Liverpool. 9 00 A M Priesland, Southampton 10 00 A M Chalmette, New Orleans. Astl. Pernambuco 10 00 A M Antila, Naesatu 1 100 P M	12 00 M 12 00 M 3 00 P M 12 00 M 3 00 P M
H	Sall Thursday, May 19,	
	Friedrich der Grosse, Bre- men	2 00 P M 9 00 A M 10 00 A M 3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-Day Savannah Due Wednesday, May 18. Due Thursday, May 19.Liverpool.... Due Friday, May 20. Liverpool Hamburg Sunderland ... Due Saturday, May 21.Liverpool. Due Sunday, May 22.

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Ghazes.... Etrathfilian

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PHILADELPHIA-728 Chestnut 83.

WON BY MISS NICHOLS. A Smith College Grallunte Gets the Agnes

Hoppin Memorial Fellowship. ITHACA, N. Y., May 16 .- It was announced today by Prof. Wheeler of Cornell that the Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellowship in the American School at Athens had been awarded to Miss May Louise Nichols of the class of 1888 of Smith College. The fellowship was founded recently and is worth \$1,000 a year. Miss Nichols at present holds an ordinary fellowship at the school at Athens.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslaw's Soothing Syrup for children teeth-ing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhous. 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

ANTHONY. -At Hackensack, on May 16, at the residence of his son, Frederick A. Anthony, David Haight Anthony, in the 77th year of his age,

CHANDLERS-At Bound Brook, N. J., Saturday morning, May 14, 1898, after a short filness, Faueral Tuesday afternoon at S o'clock from his late residence at Bound Brook. Carriages will

meet trains at station. Providence papers please GHLEEV .- On Saturday, May 14, Susan Wells,

daughter of the late William B. Gilley, of this Funeral services Tuesday, May 17, at 10:80 A. M. at her late residence, 140 West 18th st.

MARLING .- On Sunday, May 15, at the residence of his parents, 32 West 49th st., Harold Erskine, only son of Alfred E. and Harriet W. Marling, in Funeral private.

MINOTT. -On Monday, May 16, at the residence of his parents, Samuel J., son of Joseph A. and Mary K. Minott, in his 29th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his

parents, Scotland road, South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 19th Inst., at 11:15 A. M. Trains leave New York for Mountain station at 10:10 A. M. D. I. and W. R. R. SITCHELL .- A solemn mass of requiem, month's mind, will be celebrated in St. Stephen's Church,

Hicks and Summit sts., Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 17, at 10 A. M., for the Rev. Dr. James H. Mitchell. The reverend clergy, relatives and friends are so-MOORE. -On Monday, May 16, Edward De Bebiss

Moore, youngest son of John C. and Corinne Be Bebian Moore, in the 7th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Eindly omit flowers

Special Motices.

GREAT WENTER'S CHAMPAGNE, THE PRO-est, purest vintage in America, is equal to any lab ported and superior to many.

Mew Publications.

From the New York Tribune. THE BATTLE OF MANILA WAS ON MAY 1. To the Editor of the Tribune : Sir : As Dewey's fleet, sailing from Hong Kong

to Manila, crossed the international day line, did he not reach Manila on Saturday instead of Sun-[No. Dewey did not cross the "international day line," the 180th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich. He did not come within sixty degrees of it. His victory was therefore won on

May L-Ed.I If the writer of the above letter had owned the new

ENTURY

he would not have needed to the United States and Europe information.

of the war, or would trace the

write to a newspaper for such given with great fulness, but the more remote parts of the globe All who would follow the events receive proper attention. This is the time to buy an atlas.

course of the Spanish and Ameri- "The Century Atlas," just iscan fleets, need this new volume. sued, is the very latest and the Beautiful maps show Cuba and very best-no such artistic mapthe other West Indies, the Philip- making has ever been seen. Call pine and Caroline Islands. Every at our office and see it, or send a part of the earth's surface is postal card and let us send a treated in detail. Not only are copy to your home.

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